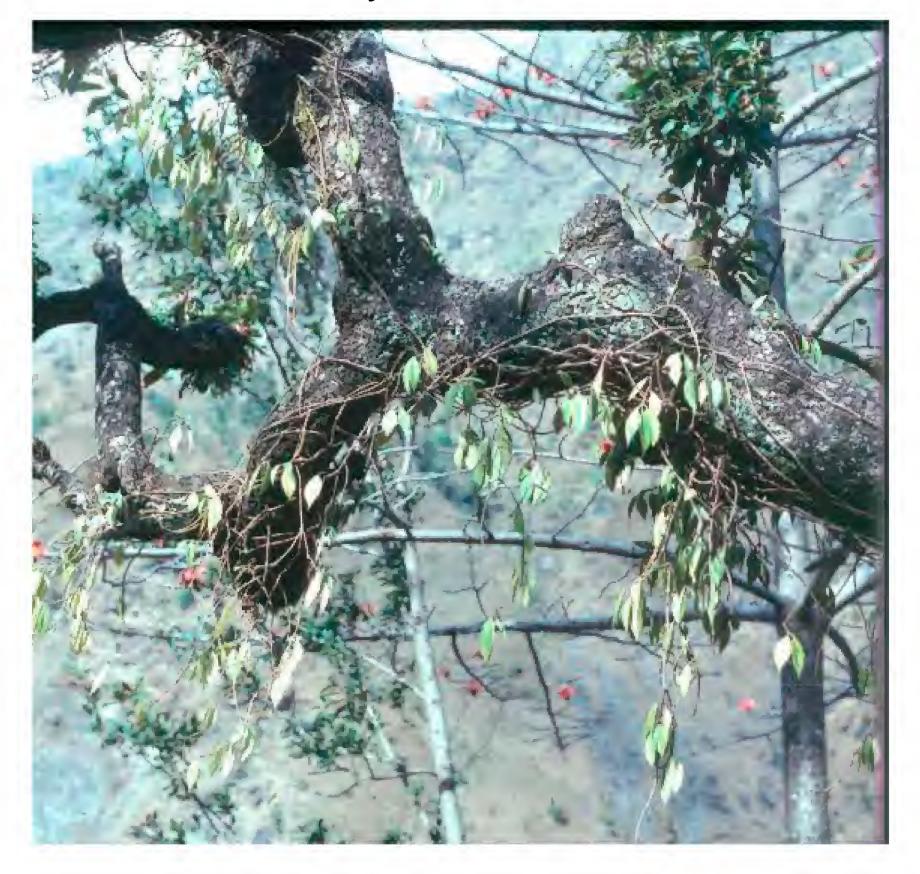
HOYANEW

Hoyas in the Wild



This is a slide from March 1986 Near village of Ghara above Tatopangi Central Nepal 5800' elevation. I do not know who took it . Tree overhanging Kali Ghandaki River gorge. Photographer unknown

Oh There it is!

A pdf publication devoted to the Genus Hoya ISSN 2329-7336 Volume 7 Issue 3

Jan. 2018

Editor: Dale Kloppenburg

Contents

When a species is collected from the wild, I feel it is wise to identify it, propagate it and name it. In this way it will eventually get it into commercial channels, be distributed to all those interested in this genus and thus be preserved. If in the future the species is lost through natural causes or forest destruction it will still be here on earth in your collection.

1. Hoya indaysarahae Medina, Villanueva, Kloppenburg et Cabras

Hoya indaysarahae sp. nov. a new species of Hoya (Apocynaceae - Asclepidaceae) from Mindanao Island, Philippines

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Abstract: In this paper, Hoya indaysarahae sp. nov. is described and illustrated.

Keywords. Hoya, Dinagat, Philippines.

Hoya indaysarahae M. N. D Medina, R..J..TVillanueva, R. D. Kloppenburg et A. Cabras sp. nov. holotype depositum recipiant in Mindanao Central University, Musuan Bukidnon CMUH 00010955; *Hoya aurigueana* Klopp. simillima praetermisimus, Siar, Cajano & quoniam anguli Carandang 2013 recurl longis apice differunt, sed in multis. Collected in April 23, 2017 in Central Dinagat Island pendentia more ante vetus *Diospyros blancoi* (Kamagong) in area juxta flumen circa metalla iuxta C metris super mare leavel. Isotype ex agricultura secundi auctor.

Hoya indaysarahae M. N. D. Medina, R. J. T. Villanueva, R. D. Kloppenburg, and A. Cabras sp. nov. holotype deposited at the Central Mindanao University, Musuan Bukidnon CMUH 00010955; very similar to *Hoya aurigueana* Klopp., Siar, Cajano & Carandang 2013 for having acute recurled corolla apex but differ in many ways. Collected on April 23, 2017 at Central Dinagat Island dangling at an old *Diospyros blancoi* (Kamagong) beside the river near mining area at approximately 100 meters above sea leavel. Syntype taken from cultivation of the second author.

Diagnosis:

Pedicels are of the same length 1.4 cm long forming a round umbel type. Peduncle 8.3 cm long one with the longest among *Hoya* species, a diagnostic for this taxon. Sepals, 5 narrowly ovate granulate outside, margin entire; base light green, is slightly granulate. Corolla, dorsal surface enlarged ca.10x finely pubescent, ventral glabrous; apex pointed,

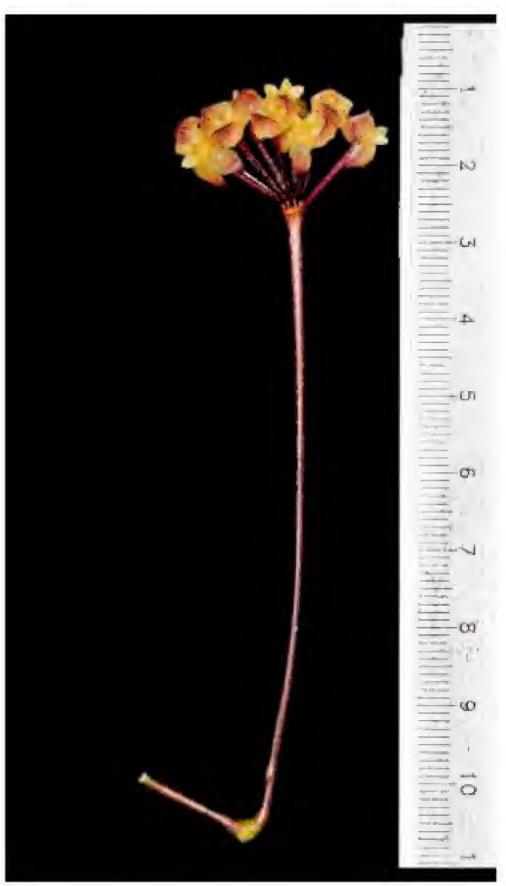


Fig. 1 Lateral view of the peduncle, 8.3 cm long.

recurled Corolla marked with pinkish coloration at the tip of the apex, one of the most attractive among other species of Hoya in the Philippines. Corona all surfaces glabrous, ventral lobes side channelled, clear to the much thickened and enlarged center, lobe sides diagonally sulcate. Dorsal surface keeled from apex to apex. Outer apex is rounded, dorsal rounded and concave in central portion. Inner apex dentate, short of Translator/caudicle center. Type ls/o; Retinaculum has along rounded head, tapering to the shoulder area then slightly curved inward with short extensions.



Fig. 2 Lateral view of pedicel and calyx showing two dome-shaped ovaries.

Calyx on pedicel segment: The base is slightly bulbous with a granulate surface. Sepals are oval in shape with a slight overlap base. Sepals reach ca. to the corolla sinuses. Ligules present inside.



Fig. 3 Corolla, Dorsal surface enlarged ca.10x finely pubescent, finely granulated in *H. aurigueana*; ventral glabrous; apex pointed, recurl; size relatively smaller compared to *H. aurigueana*. Marked with pinkish coloration at the tip of the apex, one of the most attractive among other species.

Table 1. Corolla comparison between *H. indaysarahe* sp. nov. and *H. aurigueana*

	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Species	Dorsal	Apex	Inner surface	Central area
H.indaysarahae	Finely	Acute recurl	Glabrous	Thickened
sp. nov.	pubescent	0.01 cm		
H.aurigueana	Finely	Acute recurl	Finely	Thickened
	granulated;		puberulent	

Corolla measurements:	<i>Hoya sp</i> . nov.	H. aurigueana
Sinus - sinus	0.30 cm	0.41cm
Sinus – center	0.20 cm	0.30cm
Sinus – apex	0.40 cm	0.25cm
Apex – center	0.60 cm	0.70cm
Widest	0.33 cm	0.23cm

Corona: Corona all surfaces glabrous, lobes ventral side channeled, clear to the much thickened and enlarged center, lobe sides diagonally sulcate. Dorsal surface keeled from apex to apex. Outer apex is rounded, dorsal rounded and concave in central portion. Inner apex dentate, short of center.

Corona measurements: H. indaysarahe sp. nov. H. aurigueana
Apex – apex
Widest dorsal

0.35 cm
0.40 cm
0.22cm



Fig. 4 Apical view of the corona (23x).



Fig. 5 Lateral view of the umbel; pedicel of the same length 1.4 cm; glabrous; pedicels, 5-13 in a cluster; round, negative geotropic. Enlarge end of the peduncle 0.2 cm, diameter twice as thick as the middle.



Fig. 6 View of flower cluster, reflexed corolla; corona erect; pinkish pedicels, umbel, and corolla tips.

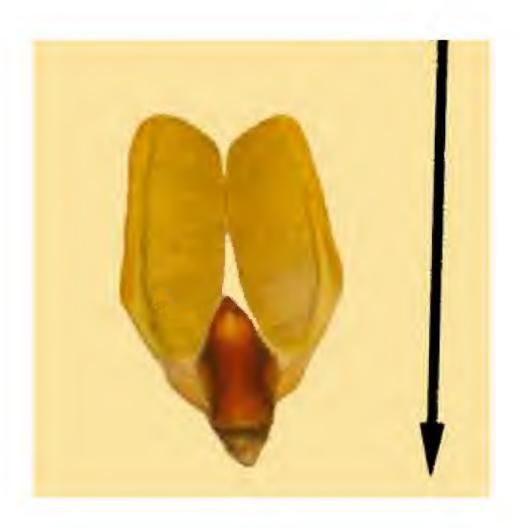


Fig. 7 Pollinia

Pollinium

Length 0.39 mm Widest 0.11 mm

Retinaculum

Length 0.21 mm Widest 0.13 mm

Translator/caudicle Type: ls/o

Ret type: HE

Retinaculum has a long rounded head, tapering to the shoulder area then slightly curved inward with short extensions.



Fig. 8 Leaves of *H. indaysarahae* sp. nov. both surface glabrous; margin entire; leaf base rounded; apex acute to acuminate; internode 8.0-9.0 cm; petiole glabrous 0.3 cm diameter, petiole length from leaf base to stem 1.2-1.3 cm.



Fig. 9 Whole view of *H. indaysarahae* sp.nov.

Etymology

Named after Mayor Sara Duterte-Carpio (also known as Inday Sara by the Davaoeños) the daughter of the President of the Philippines Rodrigo Duterte, for her support on nature conservation initiatives in the region.

Photos by A. Cabras Fig. 1,2,4,5; M. N. D. Medina Fig. 3,6,7,8, 9



Fig. 10 Holotype deposited at Central Mindanao University Museum, Musuan Bukidnon Philippines, serial number CMUH 00010955.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Our gratitude to the Research and Publication Center Institute for Biodiversity and Environment; To Dr. Florfe M. Acma CMUH Director, and Prof. Hannah P. Lumista CMUH Curator; And Grace Shiela Mae D. Abaquita, and Noel Lagunday for the assistance in depositing the type material in CMUH.

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Kloppenburg, R.D.K., Guevarra, M.L., Carandang, J.M., Maranan, F.S. 2013. New species of *Hoya* R.Br. (Apocynaceae) from the Philippines. *Journal of Nature Studies*, *11*(1&2), 34-48.